Neighbourhood Solutions

Working Together to Address Sexual Exploitation on our Streets

Manitoba

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government of Manitoba gratefully acknowledges the contribution of many individual and project partners in developing this publication. We especially thank the law enforcement agencies and the people whose voices have helped shape the Manitoba Strategy Responding to Children and Youth at Risk of, or Survivors of, Sexual Exploitation. Manitoba Justice also wishes to recognize the community-based organizations in Manitoba working to make their neighbourhoods safer and more caring places to live.

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PART A

Awareness

1. AN OVERVIEW OF THE SEX TRADE IN MANITOBA

__It__ can ruin lives. __It__ exploits the vulnerable, especially the young. __It__ destroys neighbourhoods by making families feel unsafe, businesses falter, and by sending property values downwards. __It__ is destructive, not only to the area where it is focused, but also to an entire city or community. __It__ contributes to overall crime levels, supports organized crime and lures children and young adults into the ugly and dangerous world of sexual exploitation.

__It__ – is the sex trade, or prostitution, and it can bring harm to your family, your neighbourhood, your community. The Manitoba government has produced this publication to inform, advise and help communities deal with the devastating effects of the sex trade.

Definitions

The following definitions are provided by the Manitoba government for the purposes of this document.

child sexual exploitation – the act of coercing, luring or engaging a child, under the age of 18, into a sexual act, and involvement in the sex trade or pornography, with or without the child's consent, in exchange for money, drugs, shelter, food, protection or other necessities[1]

child/children – refers to an individual under 18 years old, and therefore, includes the term "youth"

sex trade worker – an adult who trades sex for money or goods. A child who exchanges sex for money or goods is being sexually exploited. Children who are sexually exploited are not prostitutes. It must also be recognized that many adults involved in the sex trade began at an early age (average age 14 years).[2]

prostitution – the act of trading sex for money or anything else (ex: shelter, food)

[1] Manitoba Strategy Responding to Children and Youth at Risk of, or Survivors of, Sexual Exploitation 2002
[2] Ndaawin: Protecting Children 2003

The sex trade has profoundly negative effects on neighbourhoods and the individuals involved on the streets. The *Criminal Code* of Canada (federal law) has measures to deal with the sex trade. The Manitoba government has also introduced many measures to discourage the harmful activities related to the sex trade and sexual exploitation. Manitobans in all neighbourhoods have an important role to play in addressing the sex trade and its impact on the community at large.

This publication provides an overview of the sex trade, including its impact on the victims of sexual exploitation and the communities where it occurs. The publication is also a resource for neighbourhoods that wish to take action to help reduce the harm caused by street prostitution. Connecting communities to the many resources available will help us work together to address sexual exploitation on our streets.

The information in this publication is based on the experience and advice of:

- front line workers
- Manitoba Family Services and Housing
- law enforcement agencies
- Crown attorneys
- Manitoba Justice
- community members

The Government of Manitoba believes:

1. Neighbourhoods have the right to be free of the negative effects caused by sexual exploitation through prostitution.
3. Measures to eliminate or reduce the prostitution of vulnerable people must recognize that adults and children who are sexually exploited through prostitution are victims, and require help and support to leave the streets.
4. The sexual exploitation of children is child abuse. People who buy sex from children are child abusers and criminals. People who force or coerce children into prostitution are child abusers and criminals.
5. People who exploit adults by pimping or coercing them into prostitution are criminals.
6. People who communicate for the purpose of buying (also known as soliciting) sex from adults are committing a criminal act. Offenders arrested for the first time can be re-directed from the justice system to an educational program as a reasonable alternative to facing criminal penalties and a criminal record. These first-time offenders have an obligation to change their behaviour and seek help. If arrested a second time, these offenders will face serious criminal consequences if convicted and sentenced by a judge.

7. Anyone arrested the first time for soliciting sex from children will face criminal consequences if convicted and sentenced by a judge.
8. All legal and reasonable efforts should be made to disrupt criminal activities related to sexual exploitation through prostitution, such as brothels and drug houses.
9. The creation of red-light districts (where certain prostitution laws may be unofficially overlooked) implies that prostitution, in some cases, is legitimate. This increases the chance that more children and adults will be exploited to meet the demand.
10. The best way to reduce the number of people in the sex trade is to prevent their involvement in the first place.
11. Helping exploited individuals leave the streets must be done in a way that shows respect, and provides them with a chance for healing and access to economic opportunities.

Manitoba has taken strong, decisive actions on its own and in partnership with community groups, in the areas of illegal drug use, organized crime and street violence, and Internet stalking of children. These actions can help neighbourhood groups take steps to solve problems occurring in their neighbourhoods.

Government of Manitoba Objectives

The key objectives of the Manitoba government are to:

- challenge attitudes that the sex trade is the "world's oldest profession" and therefore, acceptable
- provide accurate information on this issue
- help children and adults exploited through prostitution
- help neighbourhoods be free of the negative effects caused by sexual exploitation through prostitution
- promote and advocate for all legal and reasonable efforts to disrupt this criminal activity

Laws addressing sexual exploitation and prostitution

Since 1892, when the first *Criminal Code* of Canada was passed, the federal government has tried to pass laws to deal with prostitution. But so far, no federal government has eliminated prostitution using criminal laws. In fact, prostitution remains legal under federal law in Canada.

However, many prostitution-related activities – those activities seen as the most disruptive to the community – are illegal. For example, communicating for the purpose of prostitution (soliciting, keeping a bawdy house and/or living off the avails of prostitution) is illegal in Canada.

The Manitoba government has also passed laws to deal with sexual exploitation through prostitution. *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act* holds property owners accountable for threatening or disturbing activities that regularly take place on their property, such as prostitution-related activities. For more information, see page 25.

Recently, the Manitoba government increased penalties under *The Child and Family Services Act* for offences that involve the sexual exploitation of children. The current maximum penalty for such offences under this act is $50,000 or 24 months imprisonment or both.

Sexual exploitation is a crime

Luring anyone into the sex trade, and forcing them to have sex in exchange for money, drugs, shelter, food, protection or other necessities, is sexual exploitation. It's a crime. And it's particularly harmful when children are involved. Understanding how children and adults become sexually exploited is part of creating effective solutions.

It's also important to realize that the majority of adults sexually exploited through prostitution started at a very young age (the average age is 14 years old). This was not a career choice. Children do not grow up thinking, 'I want to sell my body for sex.' However, adults in positions of trust can lure young and vulnerable children into the ugly world of the sex trade and drug addiction. Once they are in that world, it is very difficult to leave.

Age of consent

The age of consent is set by the *Criminal Code of Canada* (federal law). Young people, between the ages of 14 and 17, can legally consent to sexual activity. However, the crime of sexual exploitation occurs if the offender is in a *position of trust, or authority over the other* or where there is a *dependent or exploitative relationship*. There have been cases of offenders approaching children as young as 14 on the street to pay them for sex. This is against the law. Furthermore, Manitoba supports increasing the age of consent from 14 to 16 years of age.

Offenders – driving the supply and demand equation

The sex trade is about supply and demand. The supply is exploited children and adults. The demand comes from individuals who pay them for sexual services.

Section 212(4) of the *Criminal Code of Canada* is aimed specifically at those who sexually exploit children through prostitution:

> *Every person who, in any place, obtains for consideration, or communicates with anyone for the purpose of obtaining for consideration, the sexual services of a person who is under the age of 18 years is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.*

Most research on the impact of the sex trade focuses on the children and female adults involved. There is very little information on offenders who approach children and adults. Yet, this demand for sexual services sustains the exploitation of children and supports both the illegal drug trade and organized crime.

Laws continue to be an important part of dealing with sexual exploitation. However, another critical part is a commitment by the community to get involved, and to develop neighbourhood-based solutions that deal with the sex trade.

Neighbourhoods can make a difference

When children and adults are exploited and working on the streets, it is commonly known as street prostitution or the visible sex trade. The consequences of the sex trade can be devastating to both the victims and their neighbourhoods.

Following are examples of what can happen when the sex trade infiltrates your neighbourhood:

- Local children and adults are approached by offenders looking to buy sex.
- Sexual acts occur in public areas.
- Offenders drive around local schools looking for children.
- Related drug activity threatens neighbourhood safety.

Sexual exploitation through prostitution often happens in neighbourhoods struggling with poverty, unemployment and crime. Many offenders, however, come from outside these neighbourhoods to buy sex.

There are specific things neighbourhoods can do to help prevent or discourage sexual exploitation. You will learn more about the options available to you in Section 4: What Neighbourhoods Can Do (see page 25).

The first step in addressing the issues is understanding sexual exploitation and the various resources you can access. The next step is working together with your neighbours to seek appropriate solutions.

The Manitoba Strategy – Working together to help children at risk

In December 2002, the *Manitoba Strategy Responding to Children and Youth at Risk of, or Survivors of, Sexual Exploitation* was announced. This strategy, launched by Manitoba Family Services and Housing, uses a unique, multi-departmental approach that focuses on the needs of children, and includes working with community agencies and organizations to develop plans that work.

The strategy focuses on prevention. This includes increasing awareness of the issue and providing prevention and intervention programs for children at risk. (For more information on the Manitoba Strategy see Appendix A – Manitoba Government Response, page 35.)

This publication is an initiative of the Manitoba Strategy.
To get additional copies of this publication, please contact:

Manitoba Justice
Community Justice Branch
810-405 Broadway
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3L6

Phone: 945-0493 (Winnipeg)
Toll free: 1-866-Manitoba (1-866 626-4862) Ext. 0493
E-mail: crimeprevention@gov.mb.ca
Website: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/safe/index.html

2. OFFENDERS

There is limited information about individuals who sexually exploit children and adults through prostitution. While some offenders can be female, the majority of adults who buy sex are men. The street term for these men is "johns."

Adult sex trade workers have told the police and community groups that many offenders are more likely to approach children than adults, if the choice is available. Offenders may approach children as young as 14 years old, or younger. It is child abuse if the individual is under 18.

Facts about offenders

Not all offenders act the same way, have the same family, cultural and economic backgrounds or share the same reasons for seeking out children or adults. In Winnipeg, the Winnipeg Police Service investigates prostitution offences.

Offenders – who they are – where they're from
A review of four years of arrests related to prostitution offences provides the following information:

- All the offenders were male.
- Most offenders left their own communities and drove their vehicles to buy sex from individuals in other neighbourhoods.
- Offenders were looking to buy sex at any time of day. The most common times were before work, at lunch and in the evening.
- Of the offenders arrested, 15 per cent live in Winnipeg's north end and 10 per cent live in Winnipeg's west end.*
- Fifty-five (55) per cent of offenders live outside the west end/ north end of Winnipeg. They come from the following areas:
    - South Winnipeg - more than 25 per cent
    - Winnipeg's downtown - less than 10 per cent
    - West Winnipeg - less than 10 per cent
    - East Winnipeg - less than 10 per cent
    - Outside Winnipeg - more than 20 per cent

Information from the arrest sheets also provides a general profile of offenders.

- The majority are white males.
- The average age is between 30 and 39 years.
- The majority are married.
- 42 per cent have children - 58 per cent have no children.
- The majority are employed.
- 63 per cent have some high school education.

* Data on residency reflects two years of data.

When Offenders are Caught

When caught, offenders are arrested and end up in the criminal justice system. Johns are charged with the *Criminal Code* offence of communicating for the purposes of prostitution. Once a john is arrested, his name is entered into a national tracking system maintained by police. If it's his first time getting caught and a child is not involved, the offender can enroll in John School instead of going to court.

John School is run by the Salvation Army Corrections Unit in partnership with Manitoba Justice and the Winnipeg Police Service. Offenders have to pay a significant fee to attend John School. This fee goes to helping children and adults get off the street.

John School is a one-day course, designed to educate offenders about:

- the devastating impact their behaviour can have on the children and adults involved
- the damaging effect their actions can have on neighbourhoods
- the health risks that arise from participation in the sex trade

If offenders complete John School, criminal charges do not proceed and the offender has no permanent criminal record. Attendance at John School is tracked to ensure that if offenders are caught again, they will not be eligible to attend John School. These offenders will face criminal charges and criminal consequences.

Vehicle impoundment

Manitoba has passed laws that may result in the offender's car being seized and held. If an offender attends John School the offender's car is released following payment of vehicle storage costs and other administration fees related to the impoundment. If an offender has used a company car, the company can apply, and in some cases succeed, in getting the car released.

If the offenders are not eligible for John School, their cars are held until the charges are dealt with. If they are convicted, they lose their cars permanently.

Licence suspension

Manitoba has also passed laws that can have an impact on the drivers' licences of offenders. For example:

- Offenders who do not finish John School can lose their driver's licences and be suspended for one year, and the criminal charges may be reinstated.
- Offenders who are not eligible for John School (for soliciting a child or a second offence) can lose their driver's licences and be suspended for one year.
- Offenders with two or more convictions within a 10-year period can have their driver's licences suspended for two years.

When offenders are caught buying sex from children

The Manitoba government considers this to be child abuse and offenders end up in the criminal justice system and do not have access to John School. In addition to being charged with a communicating offence, other evidence may lead to charges of more serious criminal offences, such as the ones below (further explained in Appendix B).

- sexual interference (sec.151) if the incident involved an individual under 14 years of age
- invitation to sexual touching (sec.152) if the incident involved an individual under 14 years of age
- sexual exploitation (sec.153) if the incident involved an individual between the age of 14 and 17
- sexual assault (sec. 271)
- sexual assault causing bodily harm or sexual assault with a weapon (sec. 272)
- aggravated sexual assault (sec. 273)
- parent or guardian procuring sexual activity (sec.170)
- procuring (sec. 212)

Arrested offenders may also face prosecution under provincial law. In Manitoba, *The Child and Family Services Act* defines abuse as an act or omission by any person which results in:

- physical injury to a child (a person under the age of 18 years)
- emotional disability of a permanent nature in a child (or is likely to result in such a disability), or
- sexual exploitation of a child, with or without the child's consent

The current maximum penalty for such offences under *The Child and Family Services Act* is $50,000 or 24 months imprisonment or both. Crown attorneys (prosecutors) may oppc e bail and seek a jail sentence. Ultimately, the judge makes the final decision on bail and the jail sentence.

Balance Of Power:
A Profile of Offenders and Exploited Individuals

The chart below[3] provides a general profile of both the supply and demand sides of the sex trade:

Average John	Average Sexually Exploited Individual
• Age: 30-39 yrs	• Age they start: 14 years • 70% - 80% of adults started being exploited while under the age of 18
• Caucasian	• 70% are of Aboriginal ancestry
• Married	• Not married
• Has a high school education	• Average education level is Grade 8
• Employed	• Coping with unemployment, homelessness and/or drug addiction
• Has a family support system	• Comes from family breakdown or has experienced family violence • 68% have been sexually abused in the past
• Financially independent	• Financially dependent on offenders paying for sex
• Owns a car	• May be too young to have a driver's licence
• Lives in a house	• 86% are homeless or runaways

What drives offenders to buy sex?

Manitoba government officials, the Winnipeg Police Service and social service organizations met with a group of male offenders (who identified themselves as ex-johns) to learn more about why they buy sex. The following general comments provide some information about their behaviour:

- It gives them a sense of excitement, or they do it for the thrill of getting caught.
- They enjoy sex without any emotional strings attached.
- They are looking for different sex acts that they don't get at home.

[3] *Ibid*

- They are bored with their life or it is related to a mid-life crisis.
- They think they have a greater sex drive than others and need more sex.
- They don't think they are really hurting anyone.
- They don't know the individual is under 18 years of age or they don't ask the person's age. (The court does not accept this as a defence.)
- They view pornography, go to massage parlours and visit strip clubs.
- They do it (buy sex) because they are sex addicts.

Facing the consequences

The offenders also noted that along with the consequences from the justice system, there were other negative effects resulting from their decision to buy sex, including the following:

- Their wives or partners left them.
- Their children found out.
- They lost their jobs.
- Co-workers found out because some johns used company cars.
- They suffered financial harm from family breakup or unemployment, including bankruptcy.
- They were exposed to diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, syphilis and gonorrhea.
- They felt guilty and ashamed afterwards.

There are resources available for men seeking help. They are listed at the back of this publication.

Reality Check

The Salvation Army, in partnership with the Winnipeg Police Service, has produced a publication called *A Sex Trade Reality Check: Who are you Hurting?* This publication outlines the realities of the sex trade for offenders who purchase sex. This booklet was funded by the Manitoba government.

For copies, contact:
Salvation Army – Corrections Unit
Phone: 949-2100 (Winnipeg)

Street Talk

"I was just a kid." (started at age 11) "I didn't know nothing so, here was this nice guy who was 25 and like this older brother. At first nothin' was going on. Then he started getting off on me bit by bit. Then he started bringin' his friends over, to try me out. The next thing, I'm working at his parties. I was too dumb to even know that he was making money off me."[4]

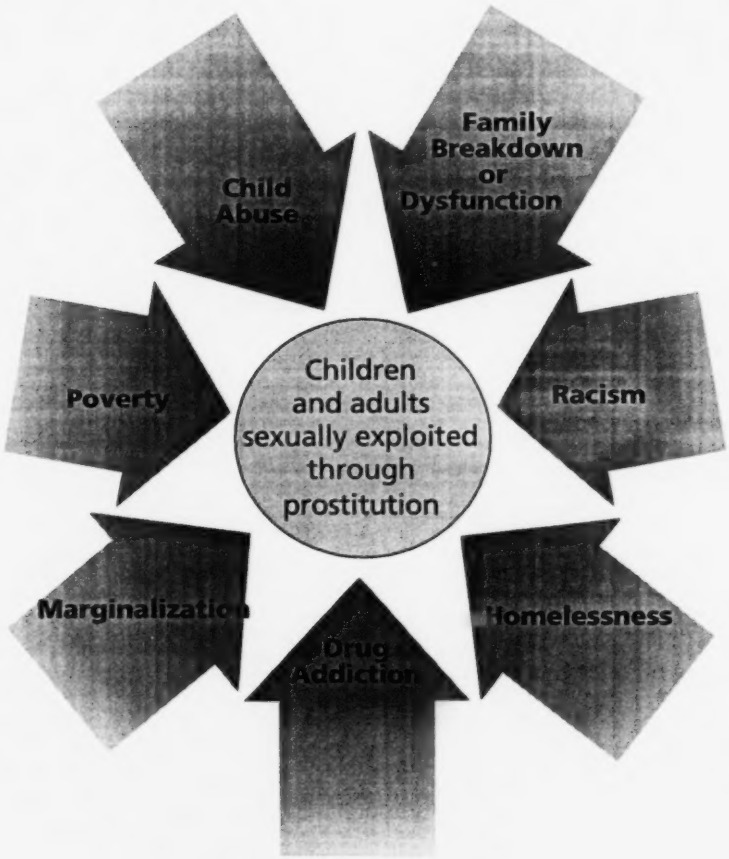
[4] Gorkoff, Kelly and Runner, Jane – Being Heard: The Experiences of Young Women in Prostitution

3. CHILDREN AND ADULTS ON THE STREET

The sex trade, as mentioned earlier, is about supply and demand. While johns or offenders drive the demand, it is the exploitation of children and young adults that creates the supply.

Many of these children and adults:

- experienced childhood abuses such as neglect, and physical and/or sexual abuse, often at the hands of people who were supposed to care for them
- experienced family conflict and/or family breakdown
- face poverty and, often, addiction to drugs they believe may help them cope
- face racism, sexism and feel like outsiders from society
- were lured, tricked or manipulated into being sexually exploited by:
  - pimps
  - johns
  - siblings
  - husbands/partners
  - gangs
  - friends
  - drug dealers
  - recruiters
  - parents
  - boyfriends



Children and youth from small, isolated communities can be more vulnerable to exploitation. Often they come to Winnipeg looking for work or school. Since they are usually alone, without friends or family support and unfamiliar with city life, they may be at greater risk of ending up on the street.

The majority of children and adults on the street are of Aboriginal descent.[5] In recognizing this, we also need to take into account the history of Aboriginal people in our province. An example is the physical, mental and sexual abuse many suffered when Aboriginal children were taken from their families with no explanation and forced to abandon their language, culture and way of life. This history has contributed to their circumstances today.

Street Talk

"I really loved him. I thought, I'll work the street for this guy. We're doing drugs and life was perfect. I wanted to spend the rest of my life with him, hooking and doing drugs. To me, that was utopia but it was short-lived. I only hooked for two months and got arrested." [6]

Profile of Victims

Sexual exploitation takes many victims. In addition to the harm suffered by people being exploited, neighbourhoods are also suffering the negative effects of local prostitution activities. Frequently, the adults and children on the street also live in the neighbourhood. While residents may disapprove of their activities, it is important to understand that these individuals are being sexually exploited.

Resources for sexually exploited children and adults are available at the back of this publication. If you, or others you know, are being sexually exploited, please seek help by calling one of the many agencies and organizations listed.

Leaving the street

Most, if not all, children and adults working the street do not freely choose to be there. Once there, however, it is extremely difficult to leave. They may be dealing with drug addictions, a lack of job skills, fear of the outside world, as well as the low self-esteem that comes from years of mistreatment and abuse. Once you're in that place, it can be very hard to regain control over your life.

[5] *Ibid*
[6] *Ibid*

Unfortunately, many individuals give up on the systems designed to help them. As a result, they end up getting their support from those on the streets.[7] They may also be under the control of pimps or gang members. It doesn't take long to get caught up in the cycle of drug use and street violence.

To help neighbourhoods learn more about the children and adults being sexually exploited, the Manitoba government has created a training manual called Partnerships Toward Action: A Training and Education Resource about Children and Youth Sexually Exploited through Prostitution.

Visit their website at www.gov.mb.ca/healthyliving/pta.html, or contact:
Manitoba's Sexually Exploited Youth Co-ordinator
Manitoba Family Services and Housing
Phone: 945-5055 or 945-6964 (Winnipeg)
Toll Free: 1-866-Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) Ext. 5055
E-mail: cfsd@gov.mb.ca

Dangers on the Streets

Street violence

Sexually exploited individuals are at great risk of physical harm. Many get caught up in the cycle of addiction and street violence.[8] Adults and children who are sexually exploited through prostitution live in constant danger. Sadly, too many have been murdered. Many have also been raped, physically assaulted and thrown out of cars.

Here are some statistics:
- 86 per cent of prostituted people reported violence while on the street.
- 54 per cent experienced violence from johns.
- 70 per cent experienced violence from pimps/partners.

Drugs

Many, but not all, children and adults on the streets use drugs. Once addicted, however, they stay on the streets because they need money to support drug habits. There are many reasons people on the streets use drugs:

[7] *Ibid*
[8] P.O.W.E.R. (Prostitutes and Other Women for Equal Rights) Evaluation - Campbell & Heinrich 1994

- Some do it to cope with their history of sexual exploitation.
- Some have been introduced to drugs by drug dealers, boyfriends, gangs and/or pimps, and then forced onto the streets to make money to pay for the drugs.
- Often, drug houses are located in the same neighbourhoods where sexual exploitation occurs. This makes it easier for these individuals to begin and continue using.

The Manitoba government has introduced a number of measures to deal with drugs and drug houses in Manitoba neighbourhoods. The province has mounted public awareness campaigns for drugs like crystal meth, and is working to address the problem of neighbourhood drug houses, which are often linked to the sex trade and encourage the ongoing exploitation of children and adults.

To find out more about what the Manitoba government is doing to address these neighbourhood issues, visit: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/safe/index.html

Street Talk

"I got raped when I was about 11 by one of my really good guy friends and after that, I felt like crap about myself. It just went downhill from there. I made choices based on how I was feeling. Really self-destructive kind of stuff. Yeah, I'm still good at that."[9]

Organized crime – the local, national and international implications

The sex trade and Manitoba's illegal drug industry go hand in hand. Drug trafficking remains the main source of money for organized crime groups and gangs, operating far beyond local drug dealers.[10] The trade and use of illicit drugs are linked to a range of offences, including theft, sexual exploitation, break and enter and violent crimes. As a result, drug trafficking has profoundly negative social effects on neighbourhoods.

The effects of this underground industry are even more far-reaching. The illegal drug trade increases Canada's health care costs, adds to the costs of policing, correctional and rehabilitation programs, and increases the number of property crimes, which are often committed by drug addicts.

[9] *Ibid*

[10] Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Organized Crime – Get Informed - Fact Sheet on Illegal Drugs. 2003

Street Talk

"I was 14 (when I started). I've worked for about eight years and it was completely for drugs. I didn't start heroin until five years ago, but before that it (prostituting) wasn't every night, it was every second night or when I needed the money. When I was on junk, I'd get so sick without it that I'd have to be working. I'd have to have money for drugs to be OK."[11]

Offenders who buy sex, wittingly or unwittingly, support the illegal drug trade and contribute to organized crime and related offences that occur in Manitoba, particularly in Winnipeg neighbourhoods. Gangs often play a major role in the illegal drug trade.

Along with drug trafficking, organized crime is involved with the smuggling and trafficking of children and women into and out of Canada and across provincial borders.

The Manitoba government is working with the federal government, law enforcement agencies and community groups to deal with gangs and organized crime in a co-ordinated and effective way.

For more information on trafficking, visit:
www.justice.gc.ca/en/fs/ht/index.html

For more information on gangs, call for a copy of *Project Gang-Proof: A Handbook for Families and Community Members.*

Manitoba Justice
Community Justice Branch
810-405 Broadway
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3L6

Phone toll free: 1-800-691-4264
E-mail: crimeprevention@gov.mb.ca
Website: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/safe/gangproof/index.html

[11] *Ibid*

The Internet and sexual exploitation

With the increasing sophistication of Internet technology, it's not uncommon for children to become sexually exploited by people on the Internet who are pretending to be their friends. For example, an adult may pose as a teenager on the Internet, develop a "friendship" with a child, and then arrange to meet that child for sexual purposes. It's important to know that using the Internet to entice or persuade a child to meet for sexual acts, or to help arrange such a meeting, is a crime in Canada.

The Cybertip.ca program operated by Child Find Manitoba is the Canadian Internet tip line for receiving and addressing reports from the public about online sexual exploitation of children. This includes child pornography, luring, child sex-tourism, and children who are prostituted. When Cybertip.ca receives a report from the public that it finds to be potentially illegal, it sends the report to police for investigation. Cybertip.ca also provides information, support, and referral services to help Canadians keep themselves and their families safe, while on the Internet.

Please contact Child Find Manitoba if you have information regarding incidents of child pornography, luring, child sex-tourism or child prostitution.

For more information, contact:
Child Find Manitoba
Phone: 945-5735 (Winnipeg)
Toll free: 1-800-532-9135
www.cybertip.ca

PART B

Action

4. WHAT NEIGHBOURHOODS CAN DO

The issue of sexual exploitation is difficult and complex. The law provides one approach to deal with the sex trade. Communities can develop neighbourhood-based solutions to further tackle this challenging issue in the long term.

The Manitoba government believes:

- Neighbourhoods have the right to be free of the negative effects caused by sexual exploitation through prostitution.
- Children and adults exploited through prostitution are victims and require assistance and support to leave the streets.
- Efforts should be made to disrupt this criminal activity in a legal and reasonable manner.

All neighbourhoods are different. The following ideas may or may not be appropriate solutions for your community. It is important to look at the issues in your neighbourhood and develop solutions that meet those particular needs.

There are a variety of options for neighbourhoods to consider:

1. Contact Manitoba Justice - Public Safety Investigations Unit

Manitoba has developed a unique, effective and confidential way to approach prostitution and related activities in neighbourhoods. The Public Safety Investigations Unit of Manitoba Justice enforces *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act*. It works by holding property owners accountable for threatening or disturbing activities that regularly take place on their property. The process starts when a complaint is filed with the Public Safety Investigations Unit. The identity of the person who files the complaint is kept confidential and is never revealed.

You can contact the Public Safety Investigations Unit if you see the following activities occurring on a property on a regular basis:

- prostitution and related activities, like the sexual exploitation of children
- the possession, use, sale and/or production of drugs
- the sale of liquor without a licence (booze cans)
- the use or sale of intoxicating substances (sniff)
- the possession, use or sale of non-potable intoxicants (ex: mouthwash, hairspray)

Note: The Public Safety Investigations Unit is not part of a police service. It is a unit of Manitoba Justice and works in partnership with local police.

For more information, contact:
Manitoba Justice
Public Safety Investigations Unit
1430-405 Broadway
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3L6

Phone: 945-3475 (Winnipeg)
Toll free: 1-800-954-9361
Website: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/safe/scna.html

2. Report child sexual exploitation to your local child and family service agency

Child sexual exploitation is child sexual abuse. *The Child and Family Services Act* of Manitoba identifies that everyone has the legal responsibility to report information that leads them to reasonably believe that a child is or might be in need of protection. The report can be made to a child and family service agency or the parent of the child.

However, if the parent is responsible for causing the child to be in need of protection, or is unable or unwilling to provide adequate protection to the child, the report must be made to a child and family service agency. This includes abuses that are alleged to have been perpetrated by custodial persons (parents and guardians) or by any third party offender (including those who profit from a child's involvement in the sex trade and those who purchase sex from children).

3. Create awareness of the issues

People naturally experience frustration when they have to deal with this issue in their neighbourhood. That is why it's important for all neighbourhoods (inner-city, suburban, rural) to help raise awareness about the issue of sexual exploitation. Meet with others to talk about all sides of the issue: the offenders, the children and adults involved, and the impact on the community.

At the crux of this issue is supply and demand – the supply being the exploited children and adults, and the demand coming from those who pay for sexual services. By understanding more about the offenders who drive this demand for the sex trade, neighbourhoods will be in a better position to develop effective solutions to help reduce the demand. As well, by understanding more about the factors that cause vulnerable people to become sexually exploited through prostitution, neighbourhoods will be better able to help sex-trade workers escape life on the streets. At the same time, they will be making their neighbourhoods safer for all residents.

If neighbourhoods have more knowledge and awareness of the issues, creative solutions can be found.

4. Hold community meetings throughout your neighbourhood

Involve stakeholders and learn about the issue. Sexual exploitation through prostitution is a complex issue and requires long-term solutions. Take time to talk with your neighbours and share information. A good first step to developing neighbourhood solutions is to hold a community meeting. This applies to all neighbourhoods – rural, urban and inner-city.

Challenge neighbourhood attitudes that send messages like:

- This doesn't affect our neighbourhood.
- Children and women want to be on the street.
- It's just men being men.

Remember, offenders come from all types of neighbourhoods. And the children, women and men involved are our sons, daughters, mothers, husbands and partners.

Involve young men:

- Talk with young men and youth about this issue. Young men may feel peer pressure to participate in this criminal activity.
- Create awareness that sexual exploitation through prostitution is a form of abuse.
- Ask for help from local businesses, universities/colleges, sports teams/organizations, etc.

Here is a list of possible people/groups to invite to a meeting:

- tenants or resident groups
- organizations working on this issue
- educational institutions
- elders, spiritual leaders
- law enforcement officers
- elected officials
- local businesses
- representatives from Manitoba Family Services and Housing, Manitoba Health and Manitoba Justice
- youth groups
- any other groups active in your community

For more examples of who to invite, see the resource list at the back of this publication (page 44).

5. Participate in community co-ordination efforts

Regional teams are being developed throughout Manitoba as part of the Manitoba Strategy. The nature of the teams can vary from region to region, depending on the specific needs of the community. They share the common goal of developing and implementing formalized

community co-ordination plans to address sexual exploitation through prostitution. If you are interested in forming a regional team, assistance is available. Please contact:

Manitoba Strategy Responding to Sexually Exploited Children
Manitoba Strategy Co-ordinator
Manitoba Family Services and Housing
201-114 Garry Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 4V5

Phone: 945-6964 or 945-5055 in Winnipeg
Toll free: 1-866-Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) Ext. 5055
E-mail: cfsd@gov.mb.ca

6. Explore mediation options

If your neighbourhood decides to hold a community meeting to discuss this issue, it may be useful to have a neutral person to guide, or facilitate, the conversation and help a group identify solutions. For information, contact:

Mediation Services
302-1200 Portage
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Phone: 204-925-3410

7. Examine the neighbourhood's physical space

a. Establish safe walking routes

Look at the streets that children use to get to school. Determine the safest walking routes. Some neighbourhoods have created safe walking corridors for children. In any case, it's usually parents/caregivers, and/or local adult volunteers, who determine which streets are safe for children walking to and from school. Ideally, adults should walk with the children and point out situations to avoid, such as traffic hazards. If parents/caregivers or volunteers are not available, teach children to walk in groups.

Some neighbourhoods have partnered with local street outreach organizations who are working with adults and children on the streets. The outreach workers will let them know that certain streets are designated as safe corridors for children going to school. This is an example of two parties working together on a solution to protect children. It may also connect sexually exploited children and adults to services that will help them leave the sex trade.

b. Improve neighbourhood lighting

Some neighbourhood solutions have included increased lighting in certain areas, such as back lanes and schools. Meet with other neighbourhood residents to discuss if this idea might benefit your neighbourhood.

Contact your local BIZ organization or your city councillor, for assistance. The Manitoba government has programs such as Neighbourhoods Alive! that may help fund community-developed solutions.

c. Monitor or control traffic flow

Monitor the flow of traffic in your neighbourhood. Some neighbourhoods have installed speed bumps in an effort to decrease or slow traffic down. Meet with other neighbourhood residents to discuss if this idea might benefit your neighbourhood.

For more information on traffic solutions, contact the City of Winnipeg Public Works Department at 986-7623 in Winnipeg, or visit their website: www.winnipeg.ca/publicworks/transportation/services.asp. In other areas of Manitoba, contact your local municipal office.

8. Check out neighbourhood safety resources

The Winnipeg Committee for Safety – Safety Tool Box

The Winnipeg Committee for Safety has produced the Safety Tool Box. This kit is a resource binder of tools that outline step-by-step activities you can follow to address local safety issues or to implement projects.

One of the tools is a **neighbourhood safety audit**. The safety audit is based on the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). CPTED methods help prevent crime by identifying things in an area that should be changed, to create positive human behaviour and increase safe activities. The tool box covers topics such as:

- neighbourhood lighting
- parking lots
- isolated locations
- possible assault sites

For more information, and to receive a copy of the tool box, contact the Winnipeg Committee for Safety at 204-986-7924 or visit their website: www.winnipegcommitteeforsafety.org.

9. Identify neighbourhood dangers and learn how to deal with them

a. Discarded needles

If you notice discarded needles on the ground, don't pick them up. In Winnipeg, call Public Works at 986-7623. In other areas of Manitoba, contact your local municipal office.

b. Unsafe, unsecured or vacant buildings

If you see a building that appears vacant, or looks unsafe in any way, call the City of Winnipeg, Planning, Property and Development – Inspections Division, at 986-5300 in Winnipeg. In other areas of the province, contact your local municipal office.

10. Help protect neighbourhood children

There is a range of information available to help children and families:

a. Personal safety sheets

Child Find Manitoba has produced a number of personal safety sheets for children and parents. Two of these fact sheets are provided in the appendix. Feel free to copy and distribute these fact sheets throughout your neighbourhood.

b. Kids in the Know

Child Find Manitoba has developed a prevention program called *Kids in the Know*, designed to empower children and reduce the risk of them being victimized. It focuses on building self-esteem through teaching critical, problem-solving skills. The program uses an inclusive, community-based approach to heighten safety awareness. It is based on core safety strategies and environments, which are reinforced and practised throughout every grade level.

For more information, please contact:
Child Find Manitoba
Winnipeg: 945-5735
Toll free: 1-800-532-9135
Website: www.childfind.mb.ca

c. Protecting Children

Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF) created an information guide called *Protecting Children*. This guide contains information on preventing the sexual exploitation of children and youth. TERF has also created a culturally appropriate school curriculum called Tipi Teachings.

For copies of the guide, please contact:
Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF)
Program Manager
Phone: 204-786-7051

d. Street-proofing children

The Winnipeg Police Service has information on street-proofing children. To find out more, visit www.winnipeg.ca/police/PDFs/TakeActionSchools/PersonalSafetyChildResource.pdf.

e. Information abut drugs

Talk with your children about drugs. Offenders have been known to lure children to the street by giving them drugs. The Manitoba government has produced a handbook called, *Talking with your Kids about Drugs*. To view the document, visit www.gov.mb.ca/crystalmeth/index.html or call toll free 1-866-Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) to receive a copy.

11. Work with law enforcement agencies

Neighbourhoods can work with law enforcement agencies to prevent or discourage sexual exploitation and prostitution in their communities.

a. Winnipeg

In Winnipeg, prostitution offences are investigated by the Winnipeg Police Service – Morals Unit. The police enforce related *Criminal Code* laws, as well as City of Winnipeg bylaws, regarding escort agencies and massage parlours. In an effort to enforce these laws, this unit has a number of initiatives underway to assist neighbourhoods. They include the programs listed below.

Prostitution Complaint Form

If you have information about sexual exploitation through prostitution, contact the Winnipeg police. Call 986-3464 in Winnipeg or e-mail them at wps-morals-unit@city.winnipeg.mb.ca.

You can also fill out an online complaint form at www.winnipeg.ca/police/moralsunit/prostitution.stm.

First Instance

The Winnipeg Police Service has a helpful and innovative program called First Instance, for children and adults who are picked up or arrested on prostitution charges. At the police station, support and social service workers are available to meet children and women, and offer assistance on the spot, including food, drinks and a ride home. The intent is to connect individuals with supports to help them improve their lives, instead of repeated street involvement and victimization.

Deter Identify Sex-trade Consumers (DISC)
The Winnipeg Police Service uses DISC – a national computer program that tracks information on sexual exploitation through prostitution – to focus police attention on the consumers, or johns.

DISC's system has five categories where police can enter information:

1. adults exploited in prostitution
3. pimps
4. persons of special interest to the police
5. consumers (johns)
6. children exploited through prostitution

The information in DISC can be used in major crime investigations involving sexual exploitation. Once a john is arrested, the name is entered into the national tracking system.

The system also tracks children involved in the sex trade. It can help law enforcement identify children who may be moved across provincial borders by gangs. Information can be shared across provinces to track suspects.

b. Manitoba - outside Winnipeg

Elsewhere in Manitoba, contact your local RCMP office or your local law enforcement service. Depending on the specific region, local law enforcement or RCMP offices will have different services to offer and will provide supports and advice that are most relevant to the issues in that area.

12. Contact Citizens on Patrol Program

The Citizens on Patrol Program (COPP) is a community-based, crime prevention initiative, established in co-operation with local law enforcement agencies, to improve community safety through deterrence, education and awareness. COPP involves citizens volunteering their time to become an extra set of eyes and ears for the police, to help prevent and/or discourage crime from occurring in the community.

For more information on COPP, please contact:

Manitoba Public Insurance
The Provincial COPP Co-ordinator

Phone: 985-8849 (Winnipeg)
Toll free: 1-866-326-7792
Fax: 204-985-7652
E-mail: info@citizensonpatrol.mb.ca
Website: www.citizensonpatrol.mb.ca

Appendix

A. THE GOVERNMENT OF MANITOBA RESPONSE

Manitoba Strategy Responding to Children and Youth at Risk of, or Survivors of, Sexual Exploitation

The focus of the Manitoba Strategy is on prevention. This includes increasing the general awareness of the issue across all segments of the Manitoba population and providing preventive programming for at-risk youth.

Intervention initiatives are also part of the strategy. Research shows that at-risk or sexually exploited children respond most favourably to programs that are developmentally and culturally appropriate, non-judgmental, child-centered, creative, responsive to individual needs and non-coercive. Ideally programs should be staffed by individuals who are personally committed and who may have experienced similar life situations.

The Manitoba Strategy was launched in December 2002 through Healthy Child Manitoba. An implementation committee, led by Manitoba Family Services and Housing, has been established. Partner departments and agencies are taking the lead on specific initiatives of the strategy.

Healthy Child Manitoba's partner departments are: Justice; Family Services and Housing; Health; Healthy Living; Education, Citizenship and Youth; Manitoba Labour and Immigration/Women's Directorate; Aboriginal and Northern Affairs; and Culture, Heritage and Tourism.

The partner agencies are: New Directions' TERF Program; Child Find Manitoba; RESOLVE - University of Manitoba; and Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata.

The Manitoba Strategy was developed to complement existing work underway by community groups who are active in this area, and to fill gaps in service that were identified by community agencies and current research on child sexual exploitation.

The following resources include community-based programs and government-led initiatives, created by or complementing the Manitoba Strategy.

Community Programs and Services

- **Outreach Project** – This program, aimed at reducing the number of residential-care, runaway youth who face a higher risk of sexual exploitation, has been expanded. The Manitoba government is

supporting two additional outreach positions at Marymound Inc. and at Manitoba Association of Residential Treatment Resources, to complement the existing program at Knowles Centre.

- **Safe Transition Home** - A six-bed, safe transition home in Winnipeg – called Honouring the Spirit of our Little Sisters and operated by Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre – is for female and transgendered youth, aged 13 to 17, who are victims of, and at risk for, continued sexual exploitation. The home provides guidance in family/group decision-making, cultural opportunities, education, employment, training, mentoring, life skills and volunteer opportunities. An initiative of Manitoba Family Services and Housing, the safe transition home officially opened November 10, 2003.

- **Specialized Treatment Home** – The Manitoba government has worked with Marymound Inc. to enable one of their residential child-care facilities, Rose Hall, to deliver specialized services for young women, aged 13 to 17, who have been sexually exploited. The Marymound Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program partners with Rose Hall in this endeavour.

- **Training for Front-line Workers** – Intensive, specialized training is available, through Manitoba Family Services and Housing, for multi-sector, front-line workers, caring for children and youth who have been sexually exploited.

- **Student Buddy Support Project** - This project has been developed by Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs and Manitoba Education, Citizenship and Youth, to address the needs of Aboriginal youth coming from the North to live in Winnipeg for educational reasons. Ka Ni Kanichihk is implementing the project.

- **Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF)** - Manitoba Justice and Manitoba Family Services and Housing have committed to continued support of the TERF program at New Directions. This program offers transition assistance for female and transgendered youth and adults who are sexually exploited.

Resources and Education

- **Child sexual exploitation awareness resources** - Child sexual exploitation awareness resources have been developed for province-wide access. A community forum on this issue, hosted in Winnipeg March 2003, was spearheaded by Manitoba Health, in partnership with Manitoba Education, Citizenship and Youth, and assisted by other partner departments. It was well attended by more than 150 community and government leaders. A CD providing an overview of the issue is available.

For more information, visit: www.gov.mb.ca/healthyliving/pta.html

Or contact:
Manitoba Family Services and Housing
Manitoba's Sexually Exploited Youth Co-ordinator

Phone: 945-5055 or 945-6964 (Winnipeg)
Toll Free: 1-866 Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) Ext. 5055
E-mail: cfsd@gov.mb.ca

- **School learning resources** - New school learning resources that focus on the prevention of child sexual exploitation have been developed by two community groups: Child Find Manitoba (personal safety strategies) and TERF (culturally based prevention strategies).

Prosecutions Policy

- Manitoba Justice has a prosecutions policy confirming that children involved in prostitution are victims of a particularly serious form of sexual exploitation and are in need of assistance.

  The policy directs prosecutors to divert sexually exploited children from the formal court processes to supportive programs that will help them deal with the circumstances that make them vulnerable to sexual exploitation. The policy also denies offenders access to alternative measures, such as John School, and directs prosecutors to oppose bail and to seek a sentence of incarceration for most offenders.

Co-ordinated efforts by Crown attorneys, police and social services to divert youth to appropriate social service programs are ongoing and will continue to be supported and strengthened.

Administration

- **Provincial Co-ordinator** - A provincial co-ordinator was hired in January 2003 to manage the implementation of the Manitoba Strategy.

- **Research and Evaluation** - A Manitoba Strategy Research and Evaluation Sub-committee, led by the Women's Directorate and RESOLVE - University of Manitoba, has been established. This committee will help develop and implement an evaluation plan for the strategy and its components, as well as identify the research needs of the strategy.

- **Partnerships and Committees** - Partnership-building and committee work with existing community services, around the issue of child and youth sexual exploitation, are ongoing.

- **Community Co-ordination** - A network of regional teams throughout Manitoba is being established so the issue can be addressed in communities throughout the province.

- **Implementation** - The multi-jurisdictional implementation team, led by Family Services and Housing, continues to meet regularly to implement the Manitoba Strategy.

Contact Information

For more information about the Manitoba Strategy, contact:

Manitoba Family Services and Housing
Child Protection Branch
201-114 Garry Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 4V5

Phone: 945-6964 or 945-5055 (Winnipeg)
Toll Free: 1-866 Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) Ext. 5055
E-mail: cfsd@gov.mb.ca
Website: www.gov.mb.ca/fs/childfam/strategy_on_sexual_exploitation.html

Update on Manitoba's Strategy for Sexually Exploited Adults

A coalition of government and community representatives was established in September 2004 to develop a strategy for adults who have been sexually exploited through prostitution. The coalition is working to identify existing services for these individuals, determine gaps in service and make recommendations to the province to adopt a strategy that responds to sexually exploited adults. In combination with the Manitoba Strategy for children/youth, this strategy will help ensure the province has comprehensive supports for adults and children who are victims of sexual exploitation through prostitution.

B. LAWS RELATING TO THE SEX TRADE

Laws in the *Criminal Code* of Canada are passed by the federal government. These laws cover offences the federal government has determined to be the most serious and harmful in Canada. If a child (under 18) is charged with breaking the criminal law, the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* will apply.

Criminal Code Laws Relating to the Sex Trade

Section 151 **Sexual Interference**
Every person who, for a sexual purpose, touches, directly or indirectly, with a part of the body or with an object, any part of the body of a person under the age of 14 years is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Section 152 **Invitation to Sexual Touching**
Every person who, for a sexual purpose, invites, counsels or incites a person under the age of 14 years to touch, directly or indirectly, with a part of the body or with an object, the body of any person, including the body of the person who so invites, counsels or incites and the body of the person under the age of 14 years, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Section 153 **Sexual Exploitation**

(1) Every person who is in a position of trust or authority towards a young person or is a person with whom the young person is in a relationship of dependency and who

> (a) for a sexual purpose, touches, directly or indirectly, with a part of the body or with an object, any part of the body of the young person, or
>
> (b) for a sexual purpose, invites, counsels or incites a young person to touch, directly or indirectly, with a part of the body or with an object, the body of any person, including the body of the person who so invites, counsels or incites and the body of the young person,

is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

(2) In this section, "young person" means a person 14 years of age or more but under the age of 18 years.

Section 170 **Parent or Guardian Procuring Sexual Activity**

Every parent or guardian of a person under the age of 18 years who procures that person for the purpose of engaging in any sexual activity prohibited by this act with a person other than the parent or guardian is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, if the person procured for that purpose is under the age of 14 years, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years if the person so procured is 14 years of age or more but under the age of 18 years.

Section 171 **Householder Permitting Sexual Activity**

Every owner, occupier or manager of premises or other person who has control of premises or assists in the management or control of premises who knowingly permits a person under the age of 18 years to resort to or to be in or on the premises for the purpose of engaging in any sexual activity prohibited by this act is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, if the person in question is under the age of 14 years, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years if the person in question is 14 years of age or more but under the age of 18 years.

Section 173 **Indecent Act**

(1) Every one who wilfully does an indecent act

(a) in a public place in the presence of one or more persons, or

(b) in any place, with intent thereby to insult or offend any person,

is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

(2) Every person who, in any place, for a sexual purpose, exposes his or her genital organs to a person who is under the age of 14 years is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Section 210 **Keeping a Common Bawdy-House**

(1) Every one who keeps a common bawdy-house is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

(2) Every one who

(a) is an inmate of a common bawdy-house,

(b) is found, without lawful excuse, in a common bawdy-house, or

(c) as owner, landlord, lessor, tenant, occupier, agent or otherwise having charge or control of any place, knowingly permits the place or any part thereof to be let or used for the purposes of a common bawdy-house,

is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Section 211 **Transporting Person to a Bawdy-House**
Every one who knowingly takes, transports, directs, or offers to take, transport or direct, any other person to a common bawdy-house is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

Section 212 **Procuring**
(1) Every one who

(a) procures, attempts to procure or solicits a person to have illicit sexual intercourse with another person, whether in or out of Canada,

(b) inveigles or entices a person who is not a prostitute to a common bawdy-house for the purpose of illicit sexual intercourse or prostitution,

(c) knowingly conceals a person in a common bawdy-house,

(d) procures or attempts to procure a person to become, whether in or out of Canada, a prostitute,

(e) procures or attempts to procure a person to leave the usual place of abode of that person in Canada, if that place is not a common bawdy-house, with intent that the person may become an inmate or frequenter of a common bawdy-house, whether in or out of Canada,

(f) on the arrival of a person in Canada, directs or causes that person to be directed or takes or causes that person to be taken, to a common bawdy-house,

(g) procures a person to enter or leave Canada, for the purpose of prostitution,

(h) for the purposes of gain, exercises control, direction or influence over the movements of a person in such manner as to show that he is aiding, abetting or compelling that person to engage in or carry on prostitution with any person or generally,

(i) applies or administers to a person or causes that person to take any drug, intoxicating liquor, matter or thing with intent to stupefy or overpower that person in order thereby to enable any person to have illicit sexual intercourse with that person, or

(j) lives wholly or in part on the avails of prostitution of another person,

is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(j), every person who lives wholly or in part on the avails of prostitution of another person who is under the age of 18 years is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years.

(2.1) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(j) and subsection (2), every person who lives wholly or in part on the avails of prostitution of another person under the age of 18 years, and who

(a) for the purposes of profit, aids, abets, counsels or compels the person under that age to engage in or carry on prostitution with any person or generally, and

(b) uses, threatens to use or attempts to use violence, intimidation or coercion in relation to the person under that age,

is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years but not less than five years.

(3) Evidence that a person lives with or is habitually in the company of a prostitute or lives in a common bawdy-house is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that the person lives on the avails of prostitution, for the purposes of paragraph (1)(j) and subsections (2) and (2.1).

(4) Every person who, in any place, obtains for consideration, or com municates with anyone for the purpose of obtaining for consideration, the sexual services of a person who is under the age of 18 years is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

Section 213 **Offence in Relation to Prostitution**

(1) Every person who in a public place or in any place open to public view

(a) stops or attempts to stop any motor vehicle,

(b) impedes the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic or ingress to or egress from premises adjacent to that place, or

(c) stops or attempts to stop any person or in any manner communicates or attempts to communicate with any person,

for the purpose of engaging in prostitution or of obtaining the sexual services of a prostitute is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

C. MANITOBA RESOURCES

The following resources may be of assistance to community members:

Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (AFM), Winnipeg

AFM Youth Prevention and Education Services, Winnipeg

Prevention & Education Consultant
Youth Community-Based Services
200 Osborne Street North
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1V4
Phone: 204-944-6305
Fax: 204-772-8077
Toll free: 1-866-638-2568
In Thompson, phone: 1-866-291-7774
In Brandon, phone: 1-866-767-3838
Website: www.afm.mb.ca

Alcoholics Anonymous

Manitoba Central Office
208-323 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2C1
Phone: 204-942-0126 (24-hour info & support line)
Website: www.aamanitoba.org

Beyond Borders

387 Broadway Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V5
Phone: 204-284-6862
Fax: 204-452-1333
E-mail: rprober@beyondborders.org
Website: www.beyondborders.org

Beyond Borders is a not-for-profit, advocacy organization that promotes global justice for children on a local, national and international scale. It addresses legislative issues related to child commercial sexual exploitation and child pornography, and is a Canadian affiliate of End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT) International.

Child Find Manitoba

343 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3G 0N4
Phone: 204-945-5735
Fax: 204-948-2461
Toll free: 1-800-532-9135
E-mail: childmb@aol.com
Website: www.childfind.mb.ca

Child Find Manitoba offers a range of services in the area of child safety. Its mission is to assist in locating missing and exploited children, to provide education programs on child personal safety, and to develop awareness, and advocate, on issues relating to missing and exploited children.

Citizens on Patrol Program (COPP)

Provincial COPP Co-ordinator
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation (MPIC)
802-234 Donald Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 4A4
Phone: 204-985-8849
Fax: 204-985-7652
E-mail: info@citizensonpatrol.mb.ca
Website: www.citizensonpatrol.mb.ca

COPP's mission is to build safer communities by involving individuals and groups in community-based crime prevention in co-operation with local law enforcement agencies.

Cybertip.ca

www.cybertip.ca

Cybertip.ca is a Canadian Internet tip line that receives and addresses reports from the public about online sexual exploitation of children. This includes child pornography, luring, child sex-tourism, and children being prostituted. The information you provide may be passed on to law enforcement for investigation and review. Cybertip.ca also provides information, support and referral services to help Canadians keep themselves and their families safe while on the Internet. This program is owned and operated by Child Find Manitoba.

Dream Catchers

Klinic Community Health Centre
870 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3G 0P1
Phone: 204-794-8902 or 204-931-0981

Dream Catchers provides peer training and mentorship opportunities for adults in the sex trade who also engage in substance use and/or have domestic violence issues. Dream Catchers helps these individuals walk away from the sex trade, get clean, leave abusive relationships, and then, become mentors themselves for sexually exploited youth.

EAGLE Urban Transition Centre

501-286 Smith Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 1K4
Phone: 954-3050 (Winnipeg)
Toll-free: 1-866-345-1883
Website: www.eagleutc.com

The EAGLE Urban Transition Centre is a province-wide First Nation/Aboriginal service delivery agency that advances the principles of healthy living by providing leadership and resources to First Nation/Aboriginal people that have relocated or are residents of Winnipeg.

Families Anonymous

Phone: 204-237-0336

This is a 12-step program for parents and families dealing with family members who are involved in drugs, and criminal or behavior issues, often as a result of being on the streets.

Honouring the Spirit of Our Little Sisters: Safe Transition Home, Winnipeg

Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata
Winnipeg, MB
Phone: 204-925-1778

This is a safe transition home for female and transgender youth, aged 13 to 17, who are experiencing, or are at risk for, ongoing sexual exploitation.

John Howard Society

583 Ellice Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3B 1Z7
Phone: 204-775-1514
E-mail: office@johnhoward.mb.ca

The society offers a community-based alternative to the courts system. Its sentencing program requires offenders to be accountable for their actions, while, at the same time, addresses the safety of the community and the victims' needs.

Ka Ni Kanichihk Inc

4th Floor- 245 McDermot Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3B 0S6
Phone: 204-953-5820
Fax: 204-953-5824
Website: www.kanikanichihk.ca

Ka Ni Kanichihk provides a range of culturally-based education, training and employment, leadership, community development, and healing and wellness programs that are rooted in the restoration and reclamation of cultures. Ka Ni Kanichihk administers the *Student Buddy Project,* which provides support to Aboriginal students who come to Winnipeg from rural or northern areas for education purposes.

Kirkos House

St. Norbert, MB
Phone: 204-261-6111

Kirkos House is an internationally accredited, provincially licensed addiction treatment program that offers long-term, residential treatment for 16 female adolescents.

Klinic Community Health Centre

870 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3G 0P1
Phone: 204-784-4090
E-mail: klinic@klinic.mb.ca
Website: www.klinic.mb.ca

Klinic offers a broad range of services, including counselling for men.

Macdonald Youth Services Youth Shelter, Winnipeg

Winnipeg, MB
Phone: 204-477-1804

Macdonald Youth Services provides short-term emergency shelter (three-day maximum) for youth aged 12 to 17.

MAISEY (Media Awareness Initiative about Sexually Exploited Youth)

Phone: 204-336-5505
Fax: 204-334-1496
E-mail: info@marymound.com

MAISY is an inter-agency committee working on the issue of media awareness. The committee looks at the way the sex trade is portrayed in the media, how sexually exploited children and youth are viewed by the public, and what stereotypes may be perpetrated through media coverage of these issues.

Manitoba Justice

Public Safety Investigations Unit
1430-405 Broadway
Winnipeg, MB R3C 3L6
Phone: 204-945-3475 (Winnipeg)
Toll free: 1-800-954-9361

Manitoba Strategy Co-ordinator

Manitoba Family Services and Housing
201-114 Garry Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 4V5
Phone: 204-945-5055
Toll free : 1-866-Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) Ext. 5055
Fax: 204-945-6717
E-mail: wscheirich@gov.mb.ca

The Manitoba Strategy Responding to Children and Youth at Risk of, or Survivors of, Sexual Exploitation was developed to increase the general awareness of the issue and provide preventive programs for youth at risk.

Manitoba Suicide Prevention Line

Phone: 1-877-435-7170

The Suicide Prevention Line is available to Manitobans experiencing suicidal thoughts, those who are concerned that a friend or family

member may be at risk of suicide, and those who are grieving the loss of someone from suicide.

Marymound Treatment Program for Sexually Exploited Youth – Rose Hall, Winnipeg

Winnipeg, MB
Phone: 204-885-3310

Rose Hall is a group care facility specifically designed for girls who have been sexually abused and/or sexually exploited. A multi-disciplinary team, which includes the Marymound Sexual Abuse Treatment Program, is trained to meet the specific needs of young people who've experienced sexual trauma and exploitation. The facility serves six girls between the ages of 14 and 17.

Men's Resource Centre, Winnipeg

2nd Floor - 321 McDermot Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3A 0A3
Phone: 204-956-6560

The Men's Resource Centre offers group support for men who wish to deal with their use of child and adult pornography.

Narcotics Anonymous

1650 Main Street
Winnipeg, MB R2V 1Y9
Phone: 204-981-1730
E-mail: na_winnipeg@hotmail.com

Narcotics Anonymous is a non-profit fellowship, or society of men and women, who have serious problems with drugs.

Native Addictions Council of Manitoba

160 Salter Street
Winnipeg, MB R2W 4K1
Phone: 204-586-8395
Fax: 204-589-3921
E-mail: nacm@escape.ca or youth@nacm.ca

This facility offers counselling services for youth and/or family members concerned about substance abuse for their youth. It takes a holistic and cultural approach to dealing with youth and their families.

Ndinawe – Safe Home Winnipeg

Phone: 204-586-2588
Fax: 204-589-4086

The Safe Home offers a nurturing, supportive, safe environment, on an interim basis, for youth on the street involved in, or at risk of, being sexually exploited.

New Directions

Parent Support Group
400–491 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3B 2E4
Phone: 204-786-7051
Fax: 204-772-7069

This support program, for parents of street-involved youth, offers group and phone support.

Transition and Education Resources for Females (TERF)
Phone: 204-786-7051
Fax: 204-772-7069

TERF is a transition program for sexually exploited female and transgender youth and adults. The program offers personal development, healing, educational, vocational, advocacy and support services, as well as public education presentations about the realities of child sexual exploitation. Self or agency referrals are accepted.

Resource Assistance for Youth (RAY), Winnipeg

RAY, Young Street (Broadway site)
195 Young Street
Winnipeg, MB R3C 3S8
Phone: 204-783-5617
Fax: 204-775-4988
E-mail: info@ogh-wpg.ca

RAY offers a drop-in resource centre and outreach program for street youth, with a range of services such as access to food, clothing, housing, advocacy, referral, computer access, personal phone message system, resume development, job readiness programs, crisis support and intervention, and family repatriation assistance. As well, the program offers public education presentations about the realities of street life for youth.

Oshkitwaawin Outreach Program, Winnipeg

Thunderbird House
715 Main Street
Winnipeg, MB R3B 3N7
Phone: 204-940-4244 or 204-940-4252
Fax: 204-940-4243

This program offers support and resources for youth and adults who are sexually exploited through the sex trade. The program also offers public education presentations about the realities of street life, and is willing to conduct focus groups for organizations looking for input from sexually exploited or street-involved individuals.

Sage House, Winnipeg

50 Argyle Street
Winnipeg, MB R3B OH6
Phone: 204-943-6379
Fax: 204-956-0384
E-mail: sagehous@mts.net

A program of Mount Carmel Clinic, Sage House operates a drop-in, health and outreach program and an assortment of other services for street-involved females and transgender individuals. A free supper is served two nights a week (Tuesday and Friday) and laundry services are free. The program also offers public education presentations about the realities of street life.

Salvation Army - Corrections

Prostitution Diversion Program
Salvation Army Corrections Unit
2nd floor- 324 Logan Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3A 0L5
Phone: 204-949-2100
Fax: 204-949-2110

The Prostitution Diversion Program is available for adults involved in the sex trade.

John School
Salvation Army Corrections Unit
2nd floor- 324 Logan Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3A 0L5
Phone: 204-949-2100
Fax: 204-949-2110

John School is a court diversion program for men with prostitution-related charges.

Selkirk Healing Centre

Selkirk, MB
Phone: 204-482-9712

The Selkirk Healing Centre is an internationally accredited, provincially licensed addiction treatment program offering long-term, residential services for male adolescents.

Sex Addicts Anonymous

Phone: 204-926-1944

This is a 12-step program for sex addicts or for those who want to find out if they are sex addicts.

Sex and Love Addicts Anonymous

Phone: 204-943-6137

This is a 12-step program for those who think they may be addicted to sex and love.

Street Connections, Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Manitoba
Phone: 204-940-3687 (administration)
Phone: 204-981-0742 (mobile unit)

This mobile public health, condom, STD testing and health information outreach service is administered by Winnipeg Regional Health Authority (WRHA). The van connects with street-involved people on a regular city route, which includes all the sex trade areas, and by request, private residences. Call for hours and city routes.

Winnipeg Police Service

Morals Unit
Phone: 204-986-3464
E-mail: wps-morals-unit@winnipeg.ca

This unit is responsible for enforcing all *Criminal Code* laws and City of Winnipeg bylaws surrounding escort agencies and massage parlours. It also investigates prostitution offences.

Missing Persons Unit
Phone: 204-986-6250

The Missing Persons Unit investigates reports of people who go missing in the city of Winnipeg. Currently, the unit investigates more than 3,000 missing person cases a year. The types of cases include: runaway youths, voluntarily missing adults, wanderers/ Alzheimer patients, parental abductions (where there is immediate danger to the child), non-family abductions, unknown circumstances and unusual/suspicious circumstances. There is no 24-hour waiting period to report a person as missing.

Child Abuse Unit
Phone: 204-986-6378

The Child Abuse Unit investigates the following types of incidents:

- child deaths or incidents where children sustain serious injury
- physical assaults on children under the age of 18, committed by a parent, guardian or person in a position of trust and authority
- sexual assaults on children under the age of 18, committed by a parent, guardian or person in a position of trust and authority
- sexual assaults on children under the age of 14, not committed by a parent, guardian or person in a position of trust and authority
- physical or sexual assaults on adults deemed "vulnerable persons"
- Internet luring
- sexual assaults that are historical in nature

Youth Emergency Crisis Stabilization Services

Phone: 204-949-4777

This is a 24-hour service for families experiencing a crisis with their youth (up to 18 years of age).

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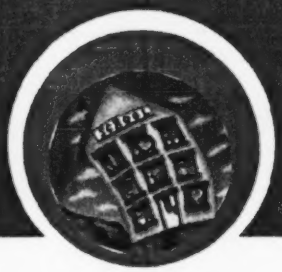

4 ROOT SAFETY ENVIRONMENTS

INTERNET SAFETY

- Always keep your personal information to yourself and off of the Internet.
- Always check first with your parents before sending any photographs online.
- Always check first with your parents before meeting someone in person that you first met on the Internet. Remember to meet in a public place and bring a trusted adult with you.
- Always check first with your parents before entering a chat room. Remember that people on the Internet are not always who they say they are.
- Always trust your instincts. If something does not seem right or makes you feel uncomfortable, speak to a trusted adult.
- Always talk with your parents about what you are doing online and who you are speaking to.

STORE SAFETY

- Stay in the store at all times.
- Stay where you are and call out for your parents/guardians.
- If anyone tries to take you out of the store, yell "This is not my Mom/Dad!"
- If your parent/guardian does not come back, ask a sales clerk for help.
- Always take your parent/guardian with you to the bathroom and to any areas of the store that may interest you.
- Be aware of lures that could be used to trick you.

STREET SAFETY

- Walk away from adults asking for help and tell a trusted adult. Remember that adults should receive help from other adults as opposed to children.
- If asked to go somewhere or accept something from an individual and your parents don't know, say "No" until you first receive permission from your parents.
- Ask parents/guardians for permission before going into someone else's home.
- If there is an emergency and you need to ask someone that you don't know for a phone, ask to use a cordless outside in public view.
- If at any time you feel uncomfortable, make up an excuse, call your parents, and go home.
- Be aware of lures that could be used to trick you.

HOME ALONE SAFETY

- If possible, ask your parents/guardians if you can have a buddy/friend over. There is strength in numbers.
- Keep all doors and windows locked. Only open the door for people your parents/guardians have given you permission to let in.
- When answering the phone, always pretend a parent/guardian is home.
- Keep all emergency phone numbers by the telephone.
- Keep the volume on the T.V. and stereo turned low so that you can stay alert to your surroundings.
- Keep phone conversations with your friends short so the phone line is not busy, in case someone needs to contact you.
- Do not discuss in public that you will be home alone.

kids in the know

Child Find MANITOBA

7 ROOT SAFETY STRATEGIES

1 SHOUT NO! RUN -TELL Someone

If someone asks you to do something that makes you feel uncomfortable, scared or sad, be assertive. Say "NO!", then run away and tell a trusted adult what happened. Always remember that when you feel confused about something an adult does, it is not your fault.

2 SPEAK vs. KEEP Secrets

"Keep" secrets have happy endings. They don't make you feel uncomfortable, scared or hurt. "Speak" secrets do not have an ending and are harmful and scary. You need to tell a trusted adult any secret that involves someone asking you to touch their or your private areas, or to take your clothes off. Guilt and threats are often used to keep abusive actions a secret.

3 Buddy System

Bringing someone along when you are going places will reduce the risk of something harmful happening to you. Remember that there is truth to the phrase, "There is safety in numbers."

4 Trust Your INSTINCTS

Your instincts are the feelings inside of you that warn you of danger. Pay attention to your internal siren and always check your environment to make sure that you are safe.

5 DIGNITY and RESPECT

All people deserve to be treated with respect and dignity. All people are equal regardless of where they come from, or the experiences they have endured. You need to recognize your own self-worth and expect to be treated well.

6 If asked to go and your parents don't know SHOUT NO!

Always have permission from your parents before going anywhere. If you are ever approached and asked to go with someone – remember this safety message and shout "No!". Some adults will try to trick children into coming with them. So... no matter what reason or excuse given... your parents must know before you go!

7 If you're asked to share and your parents aren't aware, SAY NO!

Always have permission from your parents before sharing any personal information. Examples include your name, address, phone number, hobbies, as well as photographs. Your personal information can be used for harmful purposes. Some adults will try and trick children into giving out their personal information. So... no matter what reason or excuse given... your parents must be aware before you share!

kids in the know

Child Find MANITOBA

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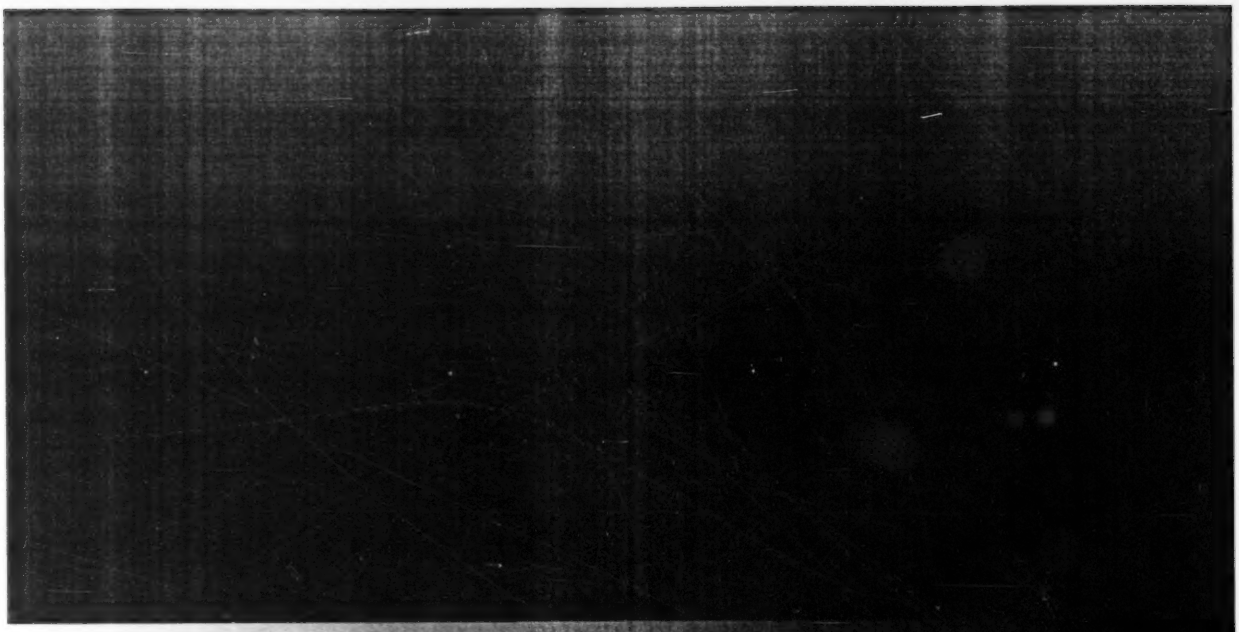

For more information, or to get additional copies of this publication, please contact:

Manitoba Justice
Community Justice Branch
810-405 Broadway
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 3L6

In Winnipeg call: 945-0493
Toll free: 1-866-Manitoba (1-866-626-4862) Ext. 0493
E-mail: crimeprevention@gov.mb.ca

Website: www.gov.mb.ca/justice/safe/index.html

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